

We claim:

1. A filter configuration for a multi-pole plug-in connector having a signal pin to be connected, comprising:

a monolithic planar filter having a capacitor, said capacitor having:

a signal electrode for connecting to the signal pin,

a ground electrode for connecting to a ground, and

a dielectric layer formed of a ceramic material on a base and having two side surfaces, an edge, and a pin lead-through formed therein for receiving the signal pin, said dielectric layer being block shaped, perforated, subsequently sintered, and ground by lapping at least the side surface having said ground electrode to planarity,

said ground electrode being applied to and entirely areally covering one of said side surfaces of said dielectric layer apart from said pin lead-through and a lead-through clearance, and

said signal electrode being applied to the other of said side surfaces, extending from said pin lead-through, and forming insular regions extending substantially from said

signal pins toward said edge of said dielectric layer;
and

a supporting plate attached directly and closely to said
planar filter;

said supporting plate being formed as a printed-circuit-board
dielectric plate with a dielectric constant lower than said
dielectric layer having a supporting-plate pin lead-through
corresponding to the pin lead-through;

said supporting-plate pin lead-through having a diameter
sufficiently wider than the signal pin to draw solder via
capillary action into said pin lead-through to fix said planar
filter to the signal pin, to fix said supporting plate to the
signal pin, to fix the planar filter to said supporting plate,
and to connect said insular regions of said signal electrode
with the signal pin.

2. The filter configuration according to claim 1, wherein
said base is formed of titanate.

3. The filter configuration according to claim 1, wherein
said base is formed of strontium titanate.

4. The filter configuration according to claim 1 for the multi-pole plug-in connector having a multiplicity of the signal pins to be connected, wherein:

said dielectric layer has a multiplicity of said pin lead-throughs formed therein each corresponding to one of the multiplicity of the signal pins;

said support plate has a multiplicity of said pin lead-throughs formed therein, each of the pin lead throughs having a respective pin-lead through; and

a multiplicity of said signal electrodes, each of said signal electrodes having a respective pin-lead through.

5. The filter configuration according to claim 4, wherein the multiplicity of the signal pins are disposed in rows and columns.

6. A multi-pole angle-connecting device, comprising:

a signal pin having one end to be soldered to a soldering joint and another end having a connector;

a monolithic planar filter having a capacitor, said capacitor having:

a signal electrode connected to the signal pin,

a ground electrode for connecting to a ground, and

a dielectric layer formed of a ceramic material on a base and having two side surfaces, an edge, and a pin lead-throughs formed therein receiving the signal pin and being block shaped, perforated, subsequently sintered, and ground to lap at least the side surface assigned having the ground electrode to planarity,

said ground electrode being applied to and entirely areally covering one of said side surfaces of said dielectric layer apart from said pin lead-throughs and a lead-through clearance, and

said signal electrode being applied to the other of said side surfaces, extending from said pin lead-through, and forming insular regions extending substantially from said signal pins toward said edge of said dielectric layer; and

a supporting plate attached directly and closely to said planar filter;

solder in said pin lead-throughs fixing said planar filter to said filter pin, fixing said supporting plate to said filter pin, fixing said planar filter to said supporting plate, and to connect said insular regions of said signal electrodes to said signal pin.

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